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Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories

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Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report is mandated by General Assembly resolution 64/100 and is a compilation of replies from Member States related to scholarships and training facilities made available to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories.

* A/65/50.

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I. Introduction

1. By General Assembly resolution 845 (IX), Member States were invited to extend to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories offers of facilities not only for study and training of university standard but also for study at the post-primary level, as well as technical and vocational training of immediate practical value.

2. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 1696 (XVI), offers extended under resolution 845 (IX) are communicated by the Secretariat to the administering Powers to enable them to give appropriate publicity to the offers in the Territories under their administration.

3. Information on scholarships offered by Member States under the programme is made available to prospective applicants. Reference to the programme has been included in successive editions of the guide entitled *Study Abroad*, published by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

4. Under the terms of resolution 845 (IX) and subsequent resolutions,[1] the Secretary-General submits to the General Assembly each year a report containing detailed information on the offers made and the extent to which they were utilized.[2] The present report, which covers the period from 24 March 2009 to 17 March 2010, is submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 of Assembly resolution 64/100.

II. Scholarship offers and awards

A. Offering States

5. Over the years, the 60 States Members of the United Nations listed below have offered to make scholarships available for the use of inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories in response to the relevant General Assembly resolutions:

Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Egypt, Finland, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay and Yugoslavia.

6. One non-member State has also offered scholarships:

Holy See.

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[1] The most recent resolution adopted by the General Assembly on this question is resolution 64/100.

[2] The most recent report A/64/69 and Corr.1 and 2.

B. Offers and awards

Member States

Algeria

7. In a note verbale dated 3 March 2010, the Permanent Mission of Algeria to the United Nations informed the United Nations Secretariat that:

> concerning scholarships offered by the Algerian Government each year to students from the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic, the Mission wishes to report that for the academic year 2009-2010, Algeria offered a total of 803 scholarships to students from the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic, of which 620 were in the humanities and 183 in science disciplines.
>
> For the 2009-2010 academic year, Algeria offered the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic 124 undergraduate scholarships in Algeria, 100 vocational training scholarships, and 5 postgraduate scholarships. The undergraduate scholarships are broken down into the following fields:

Science and technology	34
Foreign languages	16
Political science	11
Mathematics and computer science	9
Law	9
Natural and life sciences	8
Social sciences	5
Architecture	5
Biology	4
Veterinary sciences	3
Medicine	2
Economics	2
Psychology	2
Arabic literature	2
Information and communication sciences	2
International business	2
Business	2
Islamic studies	2
Management	1
Interpreting	1
Information technology management	1
Geology	1

8. In a note verbale dated 12 February 2010, the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations requested that the following paragraphs be included in the present report:

> The United Nations General Assembly, in its resolution 2065 (XX) and in subsequent resolutions, and the Special Committee on Decolonization, have described the question of the Malvinas Islands as a special and particular colonial situation involving a sovereignty dispute between Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, have established that the way to put an end to that situation is the peaceful and negotiated solution of the sovereignty dispute, and have requested both Governments to continue without delay the bilateral negotiations recommended by the General Assembly and the Special Committee.
>
> Despite the illegal British occupation, the Malvinas Islands, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands are part of the Argentine national territory, and their inhabitants therefore have equality of access with the rest of the Argentine population to the Argentine public education system. This includes free education at the primary, secondary and tertiary university levels, as well as to the benefits of the national scholarship programme offered by the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Argentina.

Australia

9. In a communication dated 26 February 2010, the Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations informed the Secretariat that Australia provided scholarships to Tokelau and New Caledonia, as detailed below:

> *Tokelau*
>
> In 2009/10 Australia (AusAID) provided AUD 22,983 funding for three Tokelau students undertaking Australian Regional Development Scholarships in the following courses:

Bachelor of Education	male	University of South Pacific (Laucala Campus)
Bachelor of Science (Computing)	male	University of South Pacific (Laucala Campus)
Certificate of Computing	female	Fiji Institute of Technology

> *New Caledonia*
>
> Australian Development Scholarships (ADS) are provided to inhabitants of New Caledonia, as part of Australia's bilateral programme in the French Collectivities, to undertake study in Australian educational institutions as part of Australia's bilateral programme of development cooperation.
>
> The ADS awards focus on professional and tertiary qualifications at the graduate and undergraduate level.
>
> As of February 2010, a total of 12 students (9 females and 3 males) from New Caledonia are currently undertaking ADS awards.

Australia has allocated an estimated total of AUD 1.85 million in relation to the current ADS students from New Caledonia. Australia has expensed AUD 8.26 million on the total French Collectivities ADS programme over the period 2000 to 2010.

The current New Caledonia ADS awards cover a broad range of study programmes including:

- Science (including Zoology, Ecology, Marine Biology (Aquaculture))
- International Business and Agribusiness
- Environmental Engineering
- Tourism and Hospitality Management
- Arts (Linguistics)

The current New Caledonia ADS awards are undertaken in a broad range of educational institutions throughout Australia including:

- University of Queensland
- James Cook University
- Chisholm Institute of Technical and Further Education (TAFE)
- Griffith University
- University of New South Wales
- Williams Angliss Institute of Technical and Further Education (TAFE)
- Curtin University of Technology.

South Africa

10. In a communication dated 23 February 2010, the Permanent Mission of South Africa to the United Nations informed the Secretariat that it had offered an executive training orientation programme, as detailed below:

The Executive Training and Study Tour was a month-long executive diplomatic orientation programme for six senior officials from the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) hosted by the Department of International Relations and Cooperation from 29 September to 31 October 2009.

The SADR had nominated six English-speaking senior officials for diplomatic training. The main objectives of the course are to:

- Assist the SADR leadership with regard to preventive diplomacy and conflict resolution training in order to enhance the ability of the POLISARIO Front to maintain a peaceful approach towards the settlement of the dispute
- Strengthen and consolidate bonds of friendship and cooperation between the two countries within the spirit of the African Agenda
- Support the stated SADR objectives of capacity, statehood and nation-building.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

11. In a letter dated 16 February 2010, the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations advised the Secretariat that:

> Education in the United Kingdom Overseas Territories is a domestic issue and therefore, under their Constitutions, is the responsibility of the locally elected Overseas Territory Government. It is a matter of domestic policy for each Overseas Territory Government to determine what proportion of their national budgets is spent on study and training.
>
> Citizens of the Overseas Territories, who are also British citizens, have access to the United Kingdom's further and higher educational institutions. Overseas Territories students are charged the home fee rate for further education and higher education courses at colleges and universities in the United Kingdom. This means that Overseas Territories students are treated equally as students from the United Kingdom.
>
> In addition, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office offered three Chevening scholarships to candidates from the Overseas Territories to study Masters courses at Higher Education Institutes in the United Kingdom for the academic year 2009/10 as follows:

Territory	Number of students
Anguilla	1
Cayman Islands	1
British Virgin Islands	1

United States of America

12. In a communication dated 2 March 2010, the Permanent Mission of the United States of America to the United Nations informed the Secretariat that:

> (a) Student-age students residing in the United States Non-Self-Governing Territories of Guam, American Samoa and the United States Virgin Islands enjoy the same scholarship opportunities as United States student-age residents in the 50 States of the United States. Consequently, the United States Government does not maintain a separate scholarship registry for student-age United States Non-Self-Governing Territories residents; and (b) student-age residents residing in the United States Non-Self-Governing Territories of Guam, American Samoa and the United States Virgin Islands may apply for scholarships in accredited institutions of higher learning in the respective United States Non-Self-Governing Territories or at any other United States institution of higher education.

III. Applications made through the United Nations

13. In accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 1696 (XVI), applications for scholarships received by the United Nations Secretariat from inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories are transmitted simultaneously to the offering States for consideration and to the administering Powers for information.

14. From 24 March 2009 to 17 March 2010, the Secretariat received no requests from students for information on the availability of scholarships.

IV. Conclusion

15. Scholarships and training facilities offered by Member States to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories represent a valuable contribution to their educational advancement.